Ocean County



Ocean County Index of Sites

Site Name	Page #
A Kurnel & Sons	225
Beachwood & Veeder Avenues Well Contamination	226
Brooks Avenue Ground Water Contamination	227
Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company	228
Exxon Service Station Lakehurst Borough	229
Fuelmart Incorporated	230
Harborage Avenue & Dockage Road Ground Water Contamination	231
James H. James Landfill	232
Nicoletti Road Ground Water Contamination	233
North Maple Avenue Ground Water Contamination	234
South Brunswick Asphalt	235
Stafford Township Landfill	236
Western Boulevard Ground Water Contamination	237

A Kurnel & Sons 821 Route 9

Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 1409 **LOT**: 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station/

State Lead, IEC Auto Repair

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 3.7 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

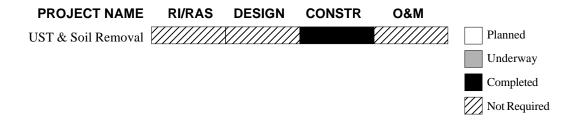
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$450,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site was a gasoline service station and auto repair shop from 1947 to 1999. The site is located near the Butler Boulevard area of Berkeley Township, where in 1988 14 private potable wells were found to be contaminated with the volatile organic compounds benzene and xylene at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Between 1988 and 1991, NJDEP's Division of Water Resources inspected the service station several times as part of its investigation of the Butler Boulevard ground water contamination. During the inspections, NJDEP noted that the underground storage tanks were over 40 years old and that an on-site cesspool and large areas of soil were heavily stained with waste oil. NJDEP directed the owner of the service station to test the integrity of the underground storage tanks, perform a remedial investigation at the property and remove the contaminated surface soil. The owner installed four ground water monitor wells on the property and excavated some contaminated soil but did not take further remedial actions. NJDEP later identified the service station as the source of the volatile organic contamination in private potable wells in the Butler Boulevard area. Public water lines were installed in the Butler Boulevard area in 1991 to replace private potable wells that were contaminated or at risk of becoming contaminated.

In 1999, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation excavated five underground storage tanks and approximately 2,200 tons of soil contaminated with gasoline and waste oil from the A. Kurnel site and backfilled the excavations with clean soil. Subsequent sampling of nearby private potable wells identified one well that was contaminated with methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards but it is unclear whether the A. Kurnel property is the source of this contamination. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation has referred this site to NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks for enforcement action.



Beachwood & Veeder Avenues Well Contamination

Beachwood and Veeder Avenues

Dover Township

Ocean County

BLOCKS: Various **LOTS:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Potable Well Contamination

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

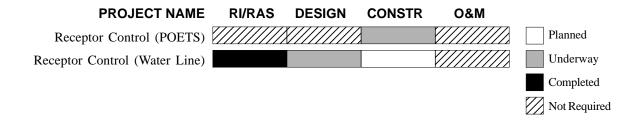
Mercury

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund\$9,000Corporate Business Tax\$708,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted in 1996 as part of Ocean County's real estate transfer regulations identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the affected wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted additional potable well sampling between 1997 and 1998 that revealed the presence of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards in 14 wells and POET systems were also installed at these residences. NJDEP subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the ground water contamination and completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) that concluded installation of public water lines to the 75 residences within the CKE was the most cost-effective long-term remedy to supply potable water to the area. NJDEP is preparing to enter into a third party contract with Dover Township and the local water purveyor for construction of the water lines and connection of the residences. NJDEP completed a source investigation in 2000 that indicated the volatile organic contamination at the Beachwood and Veeder Avenues site may have migrated from the North Gilford Park Ground Water Contamination Area, which is located three tenths of a mile to the southwest. The origin of the mercury contamination was not identified during the source investigation.



Brooks Avenue Ground Water Contamination Brooks Avenue Berkeley Township Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterBenzeneConfirmed

1.2 Dichloroethane

Potable Water Benzene Alternate Water Supply

1,2 Dichloroethane Provided

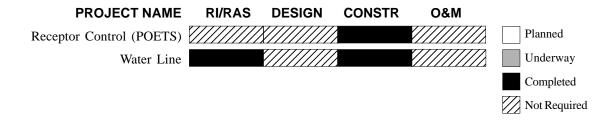
FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$93,500

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1993 identified nine private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with the volatile organic compounds benzene and 1,2 dichloroethane at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the contaminated wells as an interim solution to supply potable water for the residents. In 1995, Berkeley Township extended a public water line to the affected residences using Spill Fund money provided by NJDEP.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Brooks Avenue Ground Water Contamination site in 1999. Based on the investigation, NJDEP identified a nearby gas station a possible source of the volatile organic contamination in the ground water. This conclusion was based on the operational history of the gas station, analytical data generated from on-site sampling, ground water sampling results, regional ground water flow and the location of the site with respect to the contaminated wells.



Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company Hickory Lane Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: 858 **LOT:** 46A

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Reclamation

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Delineated/Levels Not

Metals of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

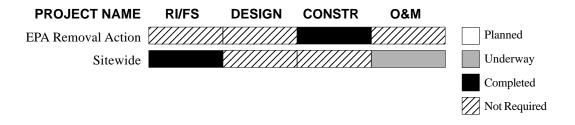
Superfund \$1,513,000 General State Fund \$556,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Denzer & Schafer X-Ray Company formerly operated a silver reclamation facility at this site. The industrial process involved using caustic chemical solutions to strip silver from x-ray film. Between 1974 and 1981, the facility discharged its process waste water to an underground septic system. In 1981, NJDEP ordered the facility to cease the discharge to the septic system, and required the owner to install monitor wells to determine whether ground water quality at the site had become degraded due to past discharges. Sampling of the monitor wells confirmed that the underlying shallow aquifer was contaminated with volatile organic compounds and metals. Due to the potential for the contamination to migrate downward and affect domestic and public water supply wells in the area, USEPA placed the Denzer & Schafer facility on the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites in 1983.

In 1987, NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and identify cleanup options. The RI/FS revealed that the volatile organic contamination that was detected in the ground water early in the investigation had largely dissipated due to natural biodegradation and attenuation. The RI/FS also revealed that the metals contamination in the ground water did not pose a risk to any private or public wells. Sampling of the surface and subsurface soil across the site and surface water from a ponded area did not indicate the presence of any contaminants above levels of concern. In 1995, based on these findings, NJDEP issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with USEPA concurrence that called for no action with monitoring. Under the no action with monitoring remedy, there will be no remedial action to address the residual ground water contamination; however, monitoring of the ground water, surface water and sediments will be conducted for a period of at least five years to ensure the concentrations of contaminants in these media remain below levels of concern. The ROD also required establishment of a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) at the site to ensure that proper precautions are taken if any new supply wells are installed at the property.

Shortly after the ROD was signed, the owner of the Denzer & Schafer company abandoned the facility and left drums of hazardous materials inside the process building and in a storage trailer that was parked on site. USEPA disposed of the drums of hazardous materials during a Removal Action in 1996, and a private party interested in developing the area subsequently demolished and disposed of the building. USEPA deleted this site from the NPL in 1998. NJDEP is conducting periodic environmental monitoring at the site pursuant to the requirements of the ROD.



Exxon Service Station Lakehurst Borough

Route 70 and Eisenhauer Circle Lakehurst Borough Ocean County

BLOCK: 31 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

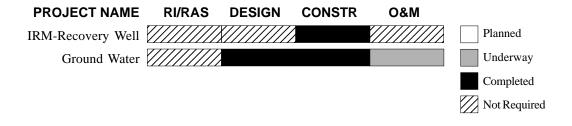
\$994,000

Hazardous Discharge O&M Fund

\$430,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a service station from the early 1950s until 1985. Several of the underground gasoline storage tanks at the site leaked, contaminating the soil and ground water and forcing Lakehurst Borough to take two of its nearby municipal supply wells out of service. NJDEP conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in 1986 to excavate and remove the tanks and approximately 400 cubic yards of contaminated soil and install a free-product recovery system to remove gasoline that was floating on the water table. In 1988, NJDEP installed a ground water extraction and treatment system to remove the dissolved gasoline from the ground water. The two municipal wells were restored to service after the ground water extraction and treatment system established hydraulic control of the contaminant plume. Sampling of the onsite monitor wells conducted in 1995 showed that the ground water was free of contamination except at one area where subsurface soil contamination remains. NJDEP installed an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system at the site in 1997 to treat the residual soil contamination in this area and enhance the performance of the ground water treatment system. NJDEP is conducting operation and maintenance (O&M) of the ground water treatment and air sparging/soil vapor extraction systems and periodically sampling the ground water at the site to monitor the effectiveness of the remedial actions.



Fuelmart Incorporated

Route 571 Jackson Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 46.02 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/

Delineating

Air (Indoor) Gasoline Vapors Abated

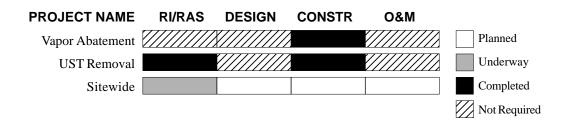
FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
S6,000

1986 Bond Fund \$64,000 Corporate Business Tax \$130,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A leaking underground storage tank at this site caused the soil and ground water to become contaminated with gasoline. The contamination became evident in 1992 when gasoline vapors from the site migrated through the soil to a nearby property and caused an outdoor well pit to explode. NJDEP made emergency modifications to the pumping system of the well pit to reduce the explosion hazard. The private potable well at the service station and other nearby properties were subsequently sampled and found to be free of gasoline-related compounds. The service station owner later removed one leaking underground fuel storage tank from the property but left the other underground tanks in place. Operations at the service station ceased in 1993.

In 1996, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water and identify cleanup alternatives. NJDEP removed the remaining underground storage tanks and completed delineation of soil contamination at the site in 1999. The preliminary results of the RI have indicated that there are elevated levels of gasoline compounds present in the ground water but little off-site migration. NJDEP plans to conduct additional investigative work to determine whether active remediation of the ground water is necessary.



Harborage Avenue & Dockage Road Ground Water Contamination Harborage Avenue and Dockage Road Berkeley Township Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Potable Well Contamination

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround Water1,2 DichloroethaneConfirmed

Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene

Potable Water 1,2 Dichloroethane Alternate Water Supply

Tetrachloroethylene Provided

Trichloroethylene

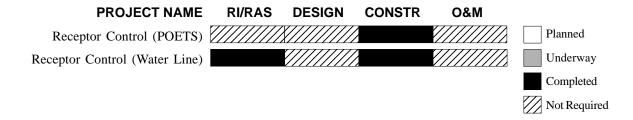
FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund \$79,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1991 identified ten private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The homeowners installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on their wells in 1994 as an interim solution, and the following year the Township extended public water lines to the homes as a permanent remedy. NJDEP provided Spill Fund monies for both the installation of the POET systems and the water line. In late 2000, five additional contaminated private potable wells were discovered in this neighborhood and public water lines will be extended to these homes in the future.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Harborage Road and Dockage Avenue Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. Based on the investigation, NJDEP identified a private residence on Harborage Avenue as the most likely source of the volatile organic contamination. The nature of the source (i.e., contaminated soil or a leaking tank) has not been determined since it appears to be located beneath the residence. A subsurface investigation may be required to determine the specific source.



James H. James Landfill

Schoolhouse Road Brick Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 1422 **LOT:** 13,14,19

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 19 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSAirMethaneMonitoring

FUNDING SOURCESSanitary Landfill Contingency Fund

\$29,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Originally a sand and gravel pit, a private company operated this site as a permitted solid waste landfill between 1975 and 1987. Household, commercial and agricultural wastes and other nonhazardous materials were disposed of in the landfill during this period. After landfilling activities ceased, the operator capped the site and installed a landfill gas collection system and methane flare to treat the methane and other gases produced by the decomposition of the buried wastes. The operator also implemented a 30-year post closure plan that included monitoring landfill gases in the subsurface soil at the perimeter of site and ground water quality in the immediate area.

In the 1990s, a developer purchased land directly adjacent to the James Landfill and built and sold homes on the properties. Several of the homeowners whose properties abutted the landfill later discovered buried trash on their properties. In the spring of 2000, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation excavated test pits around the landfill that confirmed the presence of uncapped buried trash at five residences on Blenheim Drive. NJDEP subsequently installed landfill gas monitoring wells at ten properties on this street to determine whether the buried trash outside the official boundaries of the landfill was producing methane or other hazardous landfill gases at levels that might present a danger to the residents in this area. Sampling of the landfill gas monitoring wells at the residential properties has consistently shown concentrations of methane gas below levels of concern. NJDEP will continue to periodically sample the landfill gas monitoring wells to evaluate methane production and protect the safety of the residents.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Landfill Gas Monitoring					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Nicoletti Road Ground Water Contamination

Nicoletti and Ridgeway Roads and Johnson Avenue Manchester Township

Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$25,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1994 identified 12 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the contaminated wells later that year as an interim remedy to provide potable water for the residents. The Township, working in cooperation with a private contractor, subsequently installed a public water line as a permanent remedy. Service connections and a portion of the connection fees for the affected homes were funded by NJDEP. NJDEP plans to perform an investigation at this site to identify possible sources of the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

North Maple Avenue Ground Water Contamination North Maple Avenue Dover Township Ocean County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$54,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1993 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP connected all of the affected residences to public water lines in 1994. NJDEP is performing an investigation at this site to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

South Brunswick Asphalt

Gladney Avenue Berkeley Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 824 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Asphalt Production/Recycling

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 142 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Investigating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

\$694,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The South Brunswick Asphalt facility makes asphalt and recycles asphalt wastes, concrete and tree stumps. The northeastern portion of the site is occupied by the Beachwood Plaza shopping center, which was built in the late 1950s. A gravel pit is located southwest of the site. Since 1983, a large quantity of coal tar emulsion wastes mixed with sand and gravel has been stockpiled on-site in an unpaved and unbermed outdoor area. Other environmental concerns at the South Brunswick Asphalt site include an inactive landfill area, abandoned drums, three waste oil lagoons and discarded electrical transformers. A private water company supply well located 1,500 feet east of the site was closed in late 1999 due to benzene contamination, but the source of this contamination has not been determined. Preliminary sampling conducted by NJDEP in 1990 and 1992 confirmed that the soil and ground water at the property were contaminated with various chlorinated and non-chlorinated volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1999 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. As part of the RI/RAS, NJDEP will conduct a survey of nearby properties to determine whether there are any private potable wells at risk of becoming contaminated and will sample these wells if necessary.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Stafford Township Landfill

Recovery Road Stafford Township Ocean County

BLOCK: 25 **LOT:** 61&93

13 68

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 123 Acres (total) SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsPotential

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Metals

Air Methane Potential

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of two separate parcels of land in the Stafford Township Business Industrial Park that were used for landfilling wastes. The smaller fill deposit is located on a 13-acre lot and received wastes from 1955 to 1970. Little is known about its operational history and actual size since it predated New Jersey's regulations for registering and permitting solid waste facilities. The larger fill deposit, which occupies 75 acres of a 110-acre lot, was operated as a registered solid waste disposal facility by Stafford Township from 1970 to 1983. This unlined landfill accepted municipal wastes, vegetative wastes, sewage treatment sludge, septage wastes and tires under two permits with the state. The facility stopped operating after it reached capacity and the Township's proposal to expand the landfill was rejected by NJDEP. The Township subsequently submitted a closure plan to NJDEP that included installation of an impermeable cover and passive methane venting system but this plan was never implemented. Sampling of the monitor wells at the site between 1990 and 2000 has sporadically indicated the presence of several metals, including lead and mercury, at levels exceeding New Jersey ground water standards. In addition, several volatile organic compounds were detected in the ground water at the site in one round of samples collected in 1995.

NJDEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste has referred this site to the Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to implement closure actions to prevent the release of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide and methane) from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is currently reviewing the landfill's history and past sampling results to obtain preliminary information for the landfill closure project. NJDEP expects to begin the engineering design for the landfill closure in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Western Boulevard Ground Water Contamination

Western Boulevard and Manhattan and Hoover Avenues Berkeley Township

Ocean County

BLOCKS: Various **LOTS:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTetrachloroethyleneConfirmed

Trichloroethylene

Potable Water Tetrachloroethylene Alternate Water Supply

Trichloroethylene Provided

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund \$10,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Ocean County Health Department in 1995 identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with the chlorinated volatile organic compounds tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Berkeley Township used Spill Fund monies provided by NJDEP to install Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in the seven homes to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently completed a water supply alternative analysis that concluded the continued use of POET systems in the affected homes was the most cost-effective long-term solution; however, in 1999 the Township extended public water lines to the affected residences.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Western Boulevard Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. The investigation did not reveal any volatile organic contamination remaining in the ground water near the previously affected homes, nor were these contaminants detected in the ground water upgradient of the site. Based on these findings, NJDEP has concluded the contamination was the result of an isolated discharge event, possibly related to a residential septic system.

